



# SUSSEX INDUSTRIAL ARCHAEOLOGY SOCIETY

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NEWSLETTER No, 17

JANUARY 1978.

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## ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

At the Annual General Meeting held on 19th November 1977, Reports from the General Secretary, the Treasurer and the Editor were read and approved; copies are given below and the Minutes are being circulated with this Newsletter.

After the formal business Mr. J.C.V. Mitchell showed two 10-minute films on Hand-made Brickmaking taken by him at a small brickworks near Midhurst; Mr. Mitchell has set himself the task of filming industrial processes and crafts that are dying out and although the firm illustrated appears at present to be commercially viable it seems unlikely that it can survive much longer so that the films provide an extremely valuable record of a part of our industrial past. Following the films Mr. John Upton showed a selection of slides from his large collection on industrial-archaeological subjects both in Sussex and elsewhere.

Finally the Society expressed its appreciation to Mrs. Upton for having provided an excellent and most welcome home-made tea.

### General Secretary's Report

Your Committee has met three times since the last General Meeting. Mr. J.S.F. Blackwell has been co-opted to fill the vacancy then left unfilled and has been acting as Secretary for Central Sussex. The position of Programme Secretary has not yet been filled but during the late Summer and Autumn it was possible to arrange a few outings; in September to the Milne Museum at Tonbridge and a water-driven pump near Brasted, and in October to Home Farm at Herons Ghyll, to Amberly Chalk Pits and to Mr. Charles Hudson's collection of oil and gas engines at West Chiltington. About 10-12 members turned up at the first three visits, in spite of drenching rain at Amberley, but the attendance at West Chiltington, an evening visit, was poor. On 1st October, a very successful joint meeting was held with the Midhurst Society at which Mr. F. Aldsworth, the W.S.C.C. Archaeology Officer, described the work being done by the Council in preserving the County's archaeological sites. An excellent display had been mounted by the Midhurst Society and some most interesting films shown.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

1-10-76 to 30-9-77

Income and Expenditure:

1975/76

RECEIPTS

299	Subscriptions	387.75
117	Sale of S.I.H. No.7	111.19
71	Sale of Literature	25.88
67	Donations	24.51
8	Bank Interest	13.58
210	Life Members	90.00
290	Coultershaw Mill	23.67
	Appeal Fund	
1067		<u>£676.58</u>

EXPENDITURE

110	Printing	101.25
66	Duplicating	35.16
23	Stationery	17.95
50	Postage & Telephone	31.81
16	Hire of Halls & Rental of Storage	38.50
2	Purchase of Material	74.52
239	Coultershaw Mill	70.00
-	Transport	12.96
34	Miscellaneous	27.32
497	S.I.H. No.7	-
1037		<u>£409.47</u>

Balance Sheet

Balance in Hand 1-10-76	357.82
Receipts	676.58

£1034.40

Expenditure	409.47
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Balance in Hand 30-9-77	<u>£624.93</u>
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Current Account	362.38
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Deposit Account	262.55
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£624.93

1975/76

54	General Fund	320.41
51	Coultershaw Mill (Bal. in Hand Gen. a/c)	4.52
210	Life Membership Fund	300.00
42	S.I.H. No.7 on Sale or Return	-

357

£624.93

The RECEIPTS do not show all funds received by the Society during this period

In July, your Secretary attended the week-end Conference at Cardiff of the History of Technology Group of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, and in September he attended the Annual meeting of the Association for Industrial Archaeology at Manchester and gave a 10 minute talk on the restoration work at Coultershaw Mill. All these activities have been reported in the Newsletter. Your Secretary also represents the County on the C.B.A. Research Committee for Industrial Archaeology, and represents the Society on the S.A.S. Archaeology Committee.

The lease for storage and workshop accommodation in the old cowshed at Exceat Farm has been signed, the building has been thoroughly cleaned and the necessary doors, shutters and locks fitted in order to make it secure. Power and lighting circuits are now being run.

Work at Coultershaw Mill has been proceeding steadily throughout the year, the sluice-gate has been rebuilt, some of the paddles mounted on the water wheel, the pump and connecting rods overhauled and cleaned and a new coupling is being fitted between the wheel shaft and the crank shaft. An old barn has been donated by Lord March for erection over the wheel and pump to serve as a reception and exhibition centre; this has been dismantled and is now in store at Coultershaw. It is most gratifying that the first award of £20 made by the Journal 'Industrial Past' was for the Coultershaw project.

At Ifield Mill the building is complete externally except for the windows and the internal cladding is well in hand. The wiring for light, power and storage heating has now been finished and the electricity supply is being installed. The machinery and stones will be progressively installed during the next year or so. On 15th November a meeting is being held to inaugurate the new Crawley Museum which will lease the mill during the next year, using a second floor for its exhibitions while the two lower floors will be used for the mill machinery and the top floor for a workshop.

Your Secretary, as a member of the Management Committee of the Sussex Heritage Trust, has been closely concerned with the future of Brightling Sawmill and the efforts being made to preserve and restore this. At the recent public meeting of the Trust at the University of Sussex we provided display panels showing work already carried out at Bateman's Mill and the work to be done at Brightling Sawmill. We have recommended the restoration of the water-driven pumping station at Buckhurst Park, Withyham. Restoration work has now been started at Burton Mill and the 1929 water turbine is now running again.

During the year we have lost 2 members by death and 5 by resignation. 10 memberships have lapsed due to non-payment of subscriptions and the number of fully paid-up members at the end of October 1977 was 197.

A.J. Haselfoot,  
General Secretary.

#### Treasurer's Report

The 'CASH' position of the Society differs greatly from that at the end of 1975/76 year but the 'FINANCIAL' position is worse. At the last Annual General Meeting there was £54 in the General Fund but we had paid nearly £500 for the publishing of S.I.H. No.7. Now we have £320 in the General Fund but are preparing for the issue of S.I.H. No.8 which will certainly cost more than this.

We have received £111 from the sale of S.I.H. No.7 in the current year but, of course, the sales of this issue have now fallen off. Altogether we have realised some £220 since publishing.

In my report last year I referred to the fact that an increase in subscriptions was not being requested but hoped that we might be helped by donations. This has not proved so, for last year we received some £67, but this year it is only £24. Disappointing!

Your committee has been very 'cost conscious' on your behalf and I would draw your attention to one item alone in this connection - Postage and Telephone. This year under £32; last year £50, despite increasing charges. This saving has meant a lot of hard work in hand delivery and deserves your commendation.

Despite all savings, subscriptions will have to be increased this year, not only to cover cost of publishing S.I.H. No.8 but to meet the cost of running the workshop being set up at Exceat Farm. Much needed but a new charge on our funds.

I feel that we cannot manage with a full subscription of less than £3 and I wonder whether this change will only mean a further increase next year. Perhaps we should look for something greater to continue for two or three years without a further increase.

T.J. Goode,  
Treasurer.

#### Editor's Report

The customary four issues of the Newsletter have been circulated to Members and the Editor is very grateful to those who regularly, or occasionally, contribute news items, reports of activities, or short articles; he would, however, like to stress that this is your Newsletter and that its continued publication depends on items that you contribute. What may seem a small, commonplace and well-known item to you may well be of considerable interest to someone working in a different field of activity, and in a different part of the County. Members are reminded that copy should be in the hands of the Editor by the middle of December, March, June and September to ensure inclusion in the Newsletter of the following month.

The Society is much indebted to the many Members who deliver about half the Newsletters by hand, thereby saving significant postal expenses.

Owing to the cost it was not possible to produce a 1977 issue of Sussex Industrial History but investigations are being made into the possibility of preparing it more cheaply while maintaining an adequate, although inevitably slightly lower standard of production. One change that has been decided upon is to employ the standard A4 size of paper in place of the non-standard size hitherto used. Material is available or firmly promised for the next issue so that it is hoped that it will be possible to publish No.8 early in the New Year. Answers to the Questionnaire indicate that a yearly publication is desired by many Members; as with the Newsletter the possibility of this depends on the availability of a sufficient number of high-quality research contributions based on the valuable work that it is known many Members are carrying out.

The Society is again very grateful to the Members who assisted with the distribution of the 1976 (No.7) issue and hopes that they, and others, will help in securing an even more extensive distribution for History No.8.

E. O. Taylor  
Editor.

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### QUESTIONNAIRE

There has been a fairly satisfactory response to the recent Questionnaire circulated with the October Newsletter. We have had replies from some 50 members and several useful suggestions have been made. An analysis of the replies shows the following conclusions.

Restoration work. There is unanimous approval for our present programme and a number of suggestions have been made for future work, all of which will be considered carefully by the Committee. About 60% of the members replying said they were willing to work on suitable projects not too far from home. Society's Communications. There is unanimous approval for a quarterly Newsletter and for its present make-up. The great majority thought that short articles were an asset and should be retained. There was nearly unanimous approval for a yearly Journal. Between 25% and 30% of the members replying are engaged in work leading to publication, though not necessarily with the Society.

Other Activities. All replies indicated a desire to continue field outings and about three-quarters of them expressed a desire for more winter meetings though at least a third of them would opt for Saturday afternoon meetings rather than evening ones, presumably owing to possible difficulties with winter travel after dark. The majority do not wish to travel far, 15 miles being the average with nearly a third preferring not more than 10 miles. Several societies have been suggested as being willing to co-operate with us in arranging joint meetings. About half the replies indicated willingness to undertake documentary research if time allowed and it could be done locally. Finance. Nearly three-quarters of the replies showed a willingness for the subscription to be raised to £3.00 (more in a few cases). Suggestions were also made for a reduced subscription for Senior Citizens or for asking members to pay separately for the Journal, retaining the subscription at its present level.

After carefully considering all the replies and the possible results of the various suggestions, your Committee has decided to raise the annual subscriptions to £3.00 for Full Members, £1.50 for Family Members and 75p for Junior and Student Members. The Life Membership will be raised to £45.00. With these increases the Journal will continue to be supplied free to members.

A.J.H

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### GENERAL S.I.A.S. NEWS AND NOTICES

Midhurst Exhibition. A most successful "One Day Museum" was held at the Methodist Church premises on the 1st October. The Industrial Archaeology section was particularly strong with a stand devoted to Terwick Mill, another covering the historical research as well as the field work involved in the interpretation of a site where pottery had been made over a long period of time and a visual display giving coloured projections of medieval pottery types. Panels showed the work at Coultershaw and other West Sussex conservation projects; there were also films of I.A. interest. Apart from

stands explaining straight archaeology and local history, there was an important collection of original documents and letters relating to Richard Cobden who was born at nearby Heyshott. With an open air assembly of old agricultural implements, the whole affair was most valuable in every way.  
W.R.B.

Exeat Workshop. Mr. Gorton, Vice-Chairman of the Stanmer Preservation Society has very kindly made available, on permanent loan, a leg vice for use in the workshop.

Committee Members. In view of the increasing activities of the Society and the very extensive area of the County of Sussex it has been thought desirable to organise the Society's work on a more regional basis than hitherto. Members having queries, suggestions or comments are therefore urged to make contact with Committee Members in their area so that no information is lost or overlooked and so that help or advice can be given without delay. Addresses of Committee Members are given at the end of this Newsletter.

'Industrial Past' The General Secretary has a few copies of the Winter 1977 Number of 'Industrial Past', price 25p. each.

This issue has some interesting articles on:

The Stocks-in-Bowland Reservoir Railway, in Lancashire.

Kentraugh water mill, in the Isle of Man.

A possible Gas Industry Museum, near Leeds.

The paddle steamer Lincoln Castle, the last steam ferry across the

Humber, operated by British Rail.

Also notes on puddling furnaces at Bolton; a small private museum at Brosely, Shropshire, to commemorate John Wilkinson the great 18th century ironmaster; and on Sussex Windmills by David Jones. And book reviews. Altogether a most interesting number.

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#### RECENT VISITS

Home Farm, Herons Ghyll. On Saturday 1st October a small party of members visited the Home Farm, Herons Ghyll, where they were given a most interesting talk and shown everything by Mr. F.B. Sowrey, one of our members. The farm and its history were described in an article by Mr. Sowrey in the April issue of the Newsletter (No. 14) and it was most encouraging to see the work that has already been done in preserving and restoring the buildings. Of particular interest was the timber-framed barn, the oldest building in the complex, where the roof is being completely stripped and re-tiled using the old peg-tiles; much work has also been done in repairing the timber framing and weather boarding. Mr. Sowrey has quite a collection of furnace and bloomery slag found on a field adjacent to the farm. It seems probable that this has come from Oldlands, where there was a Tudor furnace and a Roman bloomery, and was used as hard-core. After seeing the farm we were hospitably entertained by Mrs. Sowrey with tea and excellent home-made scones. A very enjoyable and instructive afternoon, in fine weather.

Amberley Chalk Pits. By the courtesy of the W.S.C.C. a party of about a dozen members were able to visit the old Chalk Pits at Houghton Bridge near Amberley, where the Southern Industrial History Centre is negotiating a lease from the Council to establish an open-air industrial museum and educational centre. We were met by Mr. Brian Johnson who gave us a most interesting account of the history of the chalk pits which extends back into the 18th century; at one time they were one of the largest lime-burning complexes in the country.



There are a number of kilns of different sizes and dates on the site, the remains of a crushing mill, the engine shed for the Company's own locomotive and a disused branch-cut from the Arun Navigation. The weather was most unkind to us but, in spite of drenching rain, the party enthusiastically splashed through pools and followed Mr. Johnson in his tour of the site where he showed us all the industrial remains and explained what would have to be done to restore them. A most interesting, though very wet, morning and we are grateful to the W.S.C.C. for allowing us to visit the site and to Mr. Johnson for making our visit so interesting.

#### CURRENT PROJECTS

Coultershaw Water Pump Work on the re-assembly of the waterwheel and pump is proceeding but planning permission for the erection of the timber building over the installation has not yet been received. The site has, however, been inspected by the reporting team for the Shell Waterways Improvement Award Scheme.

Working parties have dwindled somewhat and more help would be very welcome when work starts in the New Year. Fortnightly working Sundays are 8th January, 22nd January, 5th February, etc.

Mr. Blackwell has pointed out that in the May 1938 issue of the Sussex County Magazine there is a photograph of Coultershaw Mill before it was destroyed by fire on 8th April 1923.

Burton Mill With help from H.M.S. Daedalus the turbine has now been overhauled and runs beautifully; its lean-to house has also been repaired and a new access bridge built over the tail race.

It is hoped soon to run a test to determine the power output of the turbine; it should be able to drive a small generator as well as one set of stones. If any member knows of a 3.5 kW generator, not necessarily in working order, the West Sussex Secretary would like to hear from him.

In the New Year a start will be made on the interior of the mill when it is hoped that a job-creation-scheme gang will be available.

#### PUBLICATIONS

"THE LONDON BRIGHTON & SOUTH COAST RAILWAY: VOLUME 1, ORIGINS AND FORMATION" by J.T. Howard Turner, Batsford 1977. 287pp. Price £5.95.

This volume deals with the historical background, planning, construction and operation of the constituent members which in 1846 formed the London Brighton and South Coast Railway. Mr. Howard Turner traces the story from the Surrey Iron Railway and its later extension the Croydon, Merstham & Godstone Railway, along whose alignment the London & Brighton Railway was subsequently constructed. After reaching Croydon the Brighton Company's trains proceeded to London Bridge Station over the London & Croydon Railway and the London & Greenwich Railway's metals.

We are given details of the various proposed routes and their Parliamentary progress and a gradient by gradient account of the construction of main and east and west coast lines.

The book is crammed with fascinating facts but is not easy to read, particularly the part concerning the Parliamentary passage of the various Bills which is overlong and tedious. There is not a single engine, carriage or wagon mentioned; a serious omission. That most of the information has been gleaned from official archives is obvious and the book lacks colour which could have been obtained from local newspapers; for example the opinions

of the Brighton Vestry (forerunner of the Borough Council), who keenly supported the railway at a time when Brighton's popularity was waning, after Queen Victoria's rejection of the town, and who equally strongly opposed cheap fares on the surmise that this would bring a lower class of holiday-maker to the town.

Although the definitive history of the London Brighton & South Coast Railway remains to be written this book is still a must for all "Brighton" enthusiasts. The Industrial Archaeologist will find much of interest particularly the possible location of crossing keepers cottages, bridges, and station sites if the physical remains have not already been swept away. Volume II will cover a further 76 years and as many miles and I look forward to its publication with interest. John S.E. Blackwell

History Now A bi-monthly Newsletter initiated in October and devoted to historical items of maritime interest. The first issue discusses the 'Amsterdam' at Hastings and excavations at Deptford which, it is hoped, will reveal artefacts and even remains of Drake's 'Golden Hind'. The Newsletter is obtainable from 'History Now', 91 Norman Road, West Malling, Kent. Annual subscription £6.

A Tradition of English Wine by Hugh Barty-King, one of the Society's Members. Oxford Illustrated Press Ltd., Shelley Close, Headingly, Oxford.

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#### LECTURES, COURSES, ETC.

Rolt Memorial Fellowship. A Fellowship has been set up by the University of Bath in memory of the late L.T.C. Rolt. It is intended to assist mature scholars, such as retired engineers or others, to carry out or complete research in engineering or transport history by enabling them to draw on the Fellowship fund up to £500 for travelling and publication expenses. A leaflet can be obtained from the General Secretary or fuller details from The Director, History of Technology Centre, University of Bath. Applications for the current year must be in by 28th February.

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#### Brickmaking: A progress report

M. Beswick.

The short article on brickmaking in East Sussex which appeared in the Summer number of the Newsletter, produced an encouraging response from members. I should like to thank particularly Mr. E.W. Holden, who supplied information about 18th and 19th century brickfields in Hove as well as notes on early bricks found in the course of a number of excavations, Mr. C.F. Tebbutt, who was able to give Ordnance Survey map references for a number of brickmaking sites in the Hartfield area of Ashdown Forest and Mr. Bernard Johnson, who sent notes about his family, who formerly managed brickworks at Ditchling and Keymer.

In addition, several other members of the Society have expressed a general interest in bricks and brickmaking and so it would seem that the time has come to make a co-ordinated effort to record as many of the sites as possible throughout the county and to assemble all available information about the people who made the bricks and, where possible, the types and quantities of the bricks they made and the methods they used.

I am therefore offering, as a basis for field work, the appended list of brick and tile-makers, which appeared in Kelly's Directory for 1867. How many of the sites of these businesses, which existed just over 100 years ago, can now be traced? If members can locate any of the brickworks in their area and supply a map reference, this will be much appreciated.



Some of the addresses on the list, in places like Brighton and St. Leonards, for example, may be of depots and not actual brickworks. In fact the large coastal towns present a particular problem, as most of the brickfields which supplied building materials were built over in the course of subsequent development. However, a good many bricks appear to have been brought in from country districts also, and these are the places in which traces of kilns, clamps and spoil-heaps may still be found and where local inhabitants may still remember the nature of the operations.

For those members who are not very enthusiastic about field-work, I have another suggestion! Advertisements and other incidental information in local newspapers, parish magazines etc., could prove invaluable, and if anyone can beg or borrow these or spend some time examining files at their local library, I have no doubt that much relevant information could be gathered. For anyone who lives within easy range of the Brighton Public Library, there are old copies of the Sussex Weekly Advertiser which can be consulted, and the two County Record Offices have estate and other papers which will almost certainly prove of value in this respect.

To summarize, then, the kind of information which would be most useful is the following:

Six figure map references for any known sites.

The extent and present condition of the site.

Evidence of the methods used. (Were the bricks hand- or machine-made, burnt in clamps or kilns and, if the latter, of what type?).

Earliest and last known operating dates.

Varieties of brick. (Were there also tiles, terracotta, pottery?).

Any written records of business transactions, quantities etc.

A meeting of interested people is planned to take place in the early Spring, at which Mr. E. O'Shea has agreed to take the chair.

#### Brick and Tile Makers (Post Office Directory for 1867)

Rye (S. Catt - Cadborough Kilns)	Hamsey (W. Bristow - Newin St.)
Beckley (R. Paine)	Chailey (W. Alcorn, J. & R. Norman)
Ore (T. Henbrey)	Brighton (R. Patching - 43 Portland st., G. Sawyer - 99 North st.)
Hastings (W. Langridge - Hollington W. Longhurst - Havelock Rd.)	Hove (S. Strong - 8 Providence pl.)
St. Leonards (H. Hughes, J. Kenwood) both East Ascent)	Portslade (J. Blaker, J. Holis, T. Stringer - all Copperas Gap, Austin & Lee - Cliftonville Works & also Old Shireham rd., Brighton)
Mountfield (J. Mills)	Burgess Hill (C. Tulley - St. John's Common, J. Meeds - St. John's original brickyard)
Bexhill (H. Reeves)	Ditchling (G. Chinery)
Westham (J. Dann, J. Fisher)	Hurstpierpoint (S. Gander, T. Page - Sayers Common, J. Gravett, R. & N. Norman - both St. John's Common)
Eastbourne (Mrs. Gravett)	'Haywards Heath brickworks' (manager: W. Ashdown)
Hailsham (W. Beeny, T. Smith)	Lindfield (J. Ellis - High St.)
Dicker (Mrs. Cox, B. White, G. Guy & J. Guy)	Cuckfield (J. Jeffery - Acorn ho.)
Warbleton (S. Cornford, P. Martin)	Henfield (G. Morley)
Heathfield (J. Harmer)	Washington (Tidey & Baker)
Burwash (J. Parsons)	
Wadhurst (B. Boots, J. Fairbrother, J. Smith, Smith & Boots)	
Mayfield (A. Richardson, J. Saunders)	
Rotherfield (H. Callow, C. Edwards)	
Hartfield (R. Edwards)	
East Grinstead (G. Lynn - High Street, C. Waters - Common)	

Nutley (W. Turner)	West Grinstead (D. Kensett - Joulfield Common)
Fletching (G. Stevenson)	Lower Beeding (T. & J. Norman - Holmbush)
Maresfield (J. Smith)	Crawley (W. Nightingale)
Uckfield (H. Tyhurst - Framfield rd. B. Ware)	Three Bridges (Mrs. Mitchell, E. Silvester)
Waldron (W. Barden)	Horsham (A. Burridge - Grub st., J.D. & J. Nightingale)
Laughton (S. Moppett - Common)	Billingshurst (C. Petar)
Ringmer (H. Turner - Broyle)	Wisborough Green (J. Thayre)
Piddinghoe (E. Baker)	Farnhurst (J. Madgwick)
Rogate (G. Berry)	Kirdford (E. Nash - Allfields)
Stopham (J. Pelliatt)	Woolbeding (S. Gale - Redford)
Haughton (E. Hinckley - Broomham)	Leominster (J. Gates - Wick, J. Pepper - Wick st.)
Pulborough (J. Comper - North Heath, J. Penfold)	Arundel ('Freehold Land & Brick Co. manager: J. Fairbairn)
Clapham (J. Bishop)	Tortington (W. Jupp)
Worthing (J. Howell - Navarino, W. Longhurst - Brighton rd.)	'Bosham & Stanstead brick, tile, drainpipe & Pottery works'
Poling (Mrs. Blunden)	prop: A. Cheeseman.

#### CONSTABLES BREWERY - LITTLEHAMPTON.

ROGER BRISTOW

The High Street buildings of Constables Brewery were originally (C.1780/90) Newports School. In 1816, James Corfe, started a brewery there, which later (c.1850's) was taken over by G.B. Puttock. Constable took it over in about 1870 and considerably extended the premises behind, building in 1871 the tall tower building of his steam brewery, the furnaces for which were housed in part of the buildings on the High Street. This tall building became quite a landmark, with its square chimney towering above it.

JOHN CONSTABLE founded the business. He was apparently succeeded by Thomas until his death in 1885. THOMAS at first lived in a house adjoining the premises, which had originally been, in part, the little shop of old Mrs. Moore, "who sold the best bulls-eyes". This house was demolished on his death. His brother, George Sefton, carried on the business until 1896, when he died, aged 78. He was succeeded by ARCHIBALD CONSTABLE (son? or nephew?) who managed the business until his own death in 1927. Archie Constable moved into the lodge, a little further along the High Street, which was sold shortly after his death and demolished; Oscar Deutsch building one of his Odeon cinemas on the site (opened in 1931). The brewery was incorporated as a limited company in 1904, with a capital of £100,000.

The brewery side of the business, employing about 60 men and one of the largest employers in the town, with extensive stabling etc. in Duke Street just above the site of the present electricity works, was closed in 1917. Brewing was transferred to the Swallow Brewery in Arundel (founded in the 16th century) and High St. Littlehampton became solely an off-licence. In 1921, the High St. and Arundel departments were amalgamated with Henty & Co's Westgate Brewery, Chichester, to form Henty and Constable Ltd. The main brewery premises in Littlehampton were turned over to mineral water production (trading under the name Anchor-Spring), later to be taken over by Cantrell & Cochrane. Water for the brewery was from a private well, 97m deep, on the site.

The tall buildings and chimney were truncated in 1940 presumably to avoid recognition as a landmark by the enemy. The boilerhouse in High St. had been gutted and turned into a shop in the early 1920's. The whole of the back premises - mineral factory, malthouses etc. - was finally demolished and the site cleared in December 1972. The front premises have been divided into shops - one still a wine shop, which still makes use of some cellars at the rear.

Constables owned most of the property in High St. and East St. from the Duke St. corner round to the present bus office in East St. and these various properties were sold individually at the property sale in 1929 following the death of Archie Constable.

#### MAIN DATES

c. 1780/90	- premises as Newports School
1816	- James Corfe, brewer
1852/1858	- two references to G.B. Puttock, brewer
1871	- G.S. Constable builds the tower block, starts steam bry.
1904	- G.S. Constable & Sons Ltd. Reg. with £100,000 Cap.
1917	- Brewing transferred to the Swallow Bry. Arundel
1921	- Amalgamation with Henty & Co. of Chichester.
1927	- Last Constable (Archie) died).
May 1940	- Tower truncated
Dec. 1972	- Works demolished, site cleared.

Acknowledgement: The writer would like to thank Mr. Thompson of Littlehampton for supplying much of the above information.

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#### MR. COLIN PULLINGER - INVENTOR

JOHN BLACKWELL

Whilst perusing the Sussex County Magazine for May 1938, the writer came across some correspondence concerning the Selsey Mouse Trap Industry.

A book called "Sussex Industries" published in 1883 is referred to (and if any members knows where a copy of this may be viewed, the writer would be most interested to know) and an advertisement contained therein is quoted which lists the following inventions by Mr. Pullinger.

"An Automaton Mousetrap on a Scientific Principle	5/-
A Perpetual Mousetrap always set and baited	2/6
An improved Beetle and Cockroach Trap; catch	
hundreds in one night	1/-
An improved Self Acting Cinder Sifter	£1.1s.
A Rocking Cinder Sifter	5/- and upwards
A Sulphur Blower to destroy mildew on vine, flowers	2/-
A Swing Washing Machine with which two boys can with	
ease wash any amount of dirty clothes clean	
Visitors to Selsey are respectfully invited to inspect	
the factory where the inventions will be cheerfully	
shown and explained."	

Further information of the Selsey Mouse Trap Industry is contained in the Sussex County Magazine for August 1932.

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On the re-organisation of local government in 1974 the new East Grinstead Town (parish) Council found itself with a virtually empty building, East Court, a house of 1770 in its own grounds on the edge of the town centre, used since the last war as the offices of the Urban District Council. In seeking community uses for the building the Town Council asked the East Grinstead Society (an amenity society with an interest in local history) if it would prepare a small museum of local history in one of the rooms. The Society accepted, a ground floor room was provided free of charge and decorations began. In July 1976 the Society held its annual exhibition in the room and on 27 October began regular Wednesday afternoon opening to the public.

A previous attempt at a Town Museum in the Church Tower had ended about 20 years before when the room was needed for Church purposes and the contents were dispersed but fortunately some were acquired by the Urban District Council and some remained in the Church. These two collections formed the nucleus of our stock, together with various documents in the keeping of the U.D.C. and a number of objects which had already been given to the East Grinstead Society for safe keeping. Since then, local people have given many others and a member has loaned a very miscellaneous collection of local finds.

The latter include a number of moulds, artefacts, etc. removed from the derelict local pottery when it was demolished (see East Grinstead Society Bulletin, No.7, September 1971) and a number of agricultural by-gones, including a pair of large pit saws and an incomplete cattle cake breaker said to date from the 1860's. The Society's collection includes a number of saddler's tools and the Town Council's a rare set of 18th century grappling irons used for tearing burning thatch from buildings. There are some local tokens, mid-Victorian quill pens from the local manufactory and several household by-gones. There are many photographs, including a unique one of the town's first railway station (sadly faded), some drawings and paintings and a number of late 19th and early 20th century printed and MS records, including scarce guide books and directories. There are some maps and a few plans of buildings.

Not all the material is on view, of course, but access to the undisplayed stock can be arranged for students on written application to me at Sackville School, East Grinstead. The Museum is open to the public every Wednesday from 2 to 5 p.m., admission free (follow signs to tourist information office, ample free parking) and visits at other times for private parties can be arranged by applying to me.

When the Museum is closed it is still possible to see something of its resources (usually supplemented by special ad hoc loans) in the cabinet in the entrance hall to the building where we mount temporary displays changed every two months. Subjects covered already have included the East Grinstead Pottery, local photography and photographers, local bottles, local leather-working, local firefighting and local surveying and valuing in the 19th century. Many of these displays are backed up by special articles in the Society's Bulletin which is issued three times a year and also contains other articles which may interest the industrial archaeologists. Sets are held by the principal libraries in the county, the Sussex Archaeological Society, West Sussex Record Office, the S.I.A.S. and others.

The Society also publishes postcards, a booklet of reminiscences, a town trail and souvenir programmes to its annual exhibitions. The programme for 1974 includes a five page article on the history of the town's trades and crafts and a two page annotated bibliography. A price list of publications and copies of all those still in print may be obtained from me.

The Museum is now faced with a new stage in its life as it has been offered the use of two rooms upstairs in exchange for its existing one which is required for a furniture store and has been found to be suffering seriously from damp. The opportunity will be taken for a more coherent lay-out: the chronological story of the town in one room and artefacts and related by-gones in the other. We hope it will inspire more donations, now that we are successfully established. Our criterion for acceptance is use, manufacture or purchase in East Grinstead or descriptive or other relevance to the town. In order not to be overwhelmed with them we have to limit the general by-gones that we accept.

This work, and the maintenance of the Museum, of course require money. The Museum was launched with £100 donated by a member and £100 from the funds of the funds of the East Grinstead Society. It was decided that the Museum should then be financially self-supporting or the Society's money could all be absorbed by it and the Society itself become unbalanced in its activities. Our only income is from visitors' donations and from the sale of booklets of local views, c.1880, genuine originals presented by a local tradesman who found a stock of them in his attic.

Our aim is to provide a Museum of East Grinstead for East Grinstead but it is hoped it warrants the support of people from a wider area and of more general interests. We shall always be glad of visits or other support from industrial archaeologists and are most anxious that our resources should be made available to assist their research and that of any other historians.

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East Grinstead Society The General Secretary has the September issue of their Bulletin, which contains, among other items, an article on 'Cloth Working in East Grinstead' by M.J. Leppard. Also now available is the third set of Postcards of Old East Grinstead depicting the Cattle Market (1905), the Fair (1896), St. Margaret's Orphanage (1910), J.M. Neal's family, Sackville College, (1885), and groups from the Water Rats Swimming Club (1895); the cards are obtainable (35p plus postage for the set of 5) from the Society, c/o Barclay's Bank, East Grinstead.

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It has just been announced that Mr. John Upton, one of our very active Members and a Member of our Committee, has been awarded a Degree by The Open University. We congratulate him most heartily on this hard-won and very well-deserved achievement.